

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM

NEWARK, N. J., April 24, 1897.



Today's  
Advertisements.

## BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE above SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on MONDAY next, the 9th instant. Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1198]

## THE NAVY LEAGUE.

THE FIRST MEETING of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the NAVY LEAGUE will be held (by permission) in the CHAMBER of COMMERCE, CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, 12th September, 1895, at 4.30 P.M.  
E. W. MITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary, pro tem.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1199]

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on MONDAY, 16th September, 1895, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 29th ult.

By Order,  
C. H. GRACE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1200]

## NOTICE.

ANY Persons OWING MONEY to or having CLAIMS against the Estates of Messrs. J. BIBBY and A. H. HALL, Late of S.S. *Mongkut* and S.S. *P. C. Kiao*, respectively, are hereby required to forward the same forthwith to H.B.M. ACTING CONSUL at Bangkok, Siam.  
Bangkok, 27th August, 1895. [1201]

## HOUSE-WANTED.

WITHIN easy distance of the CLOCK-TOWER, FOUR or FIVE ROOMS, Bungalow or Flat.  
Offers, stating price, to  
B. B.  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1203]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY.  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE.)  
THE Company's Steamship

## "DARDANUS."

Captain Green, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1202]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).  
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE.)  
THE Company's Steamship

## "TAISANG."

Captain S. Wilde, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1204]

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
THE Steamship  
"KASHING,"  
Captain Hopkins, will be despatched on SUNDAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1203]

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship  
"YUENSANG,"  
Captain W. Waddell, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1205]

## FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3 1/2 L.L. American Ship  
"P. N. BLANCHARD,"  
Blanchard, Master, is now loading for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1895. [1206]

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Riddell's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.  
PRICE .....TEN CENTS.  
Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.  
Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.  
Hongkong, 14th October, 1895.

## BROWN, JONES &amp; CO.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS.  
LITERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERMEABLE LEAD LINING.

## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

## AERATED WATERS.

## SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

## SODA WATER.

## LEMONADE.

## GINGER ALE.

## SARSAPARILLA.

## RASPBERRYADE, &amp;c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufacturers.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and other Large Consumers.  
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [127]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

## SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

## SEED LISTS.

## HINTS FOR GARDENING.

have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in FINE WEATHER ONLY, and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowings.

## CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby adding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.75.  
25 lbs. ....\$4.50.  
Directions for use are given on the Label.

## RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market.  
For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1895. [12]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1895.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Honourable Mr. Bellios was informed the other day that it was not the intention of the Government to obtain plans and designs for the proposed new Government offices by public competition among the architects practising in Hongkong.

When the question was asked and the answer given plans had already been prepared by the officers of the P. W. D., and they have since been submitted to a Committee, sitting "privately and confidentially" of course, of which Committee, equally of course, Mr. Cooper was, with the obstinacy in wrong-doing the present Government of Hongkong has always displayed, made a member. That Committee, Mr. Cooper alone dissenting (as was natural) has condemned the plans and designs submitted, and recommended that the local architects be invited to submit their ideas for the consideration of the Government.

Can any human being give any satisfactory reason for the secrecy with which all these matters have been conducted? If the plans for some new fortifications had been under consideration there would have been ample justification for their concealment and for the appointment of a confidential committee. But why this reticence in the case of a block of new public buildings to be erected on the new Praya, for the accommodation of the public offices under one roof? Every

inhabitant of Hongkong is interested in the designs for these buildings. They are intended to be an ornament to the city, and worthy externally of its wealth and importance. It is of very considerable practical interest to most of us that, internally, they should be intelligently planned and arranged, so as to enable the work to be done in them—our work—with the minimum of inconvenience and loss of time to the public. With the technical details of the builders' art we are not familiar, but we can most of us say whether the designs for a building are in accordance with the purposes for which it is intended, with the locale and its surroundings, and with the size and importance of the structure. We can most of us point out serious defects in the arrangements of the present Post Offices and Supreme Court, and while there is not a single professional architect in the P. W. D. there are several very competent men among the Hongkong public. But perhaps this is, after all, the real reason why such secrecy has been maintained and insisted on. The designers of the Central Market do not care for public criticism. Again, quite natural; but why has the Governor, who is here to control the fads and fancies of the different departments, given way and sanctioned this refusal to make public these plans and designs, and to submit them to public criticism? Why has he appointed a sort of confidential committee, and why has Mr. Cooper, the person responsible for the plans, been made a member of it, and asked to sit in judgment on his own design? He could give the Committee all necessary information without being a member.

The buildings as designed are insignificant and wholly unworthy of the Colony and of the site. They would be dwarfed by the City Hall, and look mean beside the Hongkong Bank. Internally they are most inefficiently arranged, with one exception. The P. W. D., knowing their own requirements, have provided for themselves very convenient and suitable offices, but not knowing, and being too self-sufficient to inquire, the arrangements for the Post Office and the Supreme Court are wholly inadequate. The Supreme Court-room is 16 feet in height, with a ceiling and not an open roof like the present Court. Think of it filled with Chinese on a sweltering day in summer! There appears to be no provision for delivery of letters to the public in the Post Office—the one function for which most space is imperatively required. The Legislative Council Chamber, the Governor's Office, and Colonial Secretary's establishment are included in the new buildings instead of being left where they now are—a far more convenient and more suitable site. Before the P. W. D. set to work to prepare plans for the new Supreme Court and its offices, why did they not apply to the Judges, and the Registrar for a detailed statement of their needs, and for suggestions for the convenient arrangement of the rooms? Why did they not, any way, submit the first draft of their designs for approval or remarks?

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY.  
LONDON, September 3rd.  
The Emperor William, in his speech at the Guards dinner on the occasion of the Sedan Anniversary, spoke of the Socialists as a treasonable rabble who dared to vilify the founder of the German Empire. He appealed to the Army to resist them.

CHESS.  
A young American named Pillsbury has won the chess tournament at Hastings, defeating the greatest masters of the game.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Japanese Papers.)  
THE GOVERNORSHIP OF FORMOSA.  
TOKIO, August 27th.  
Lieut.-General Viscount Takahashi, Vice-Governor-General of Formosa, will start for "Beaufort Isle" on the 31st instant. It is understood here that when he arrives in the capital of the island, (Taipei) Governor-General Kobayama will return to Tokio.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.  
TOKIO, August 27th.  
The resignation of Count Matsugata, Minister for Finance, was accepted to-day, and Viscount Watanabe, Minister for Communications, was appointed to hold the portfolio in addition to his present office as a suitable successor to Count Matsugata is found.

THE NEW JAPANESE MINISTER TO KOREA.  
HIROSHIMA, August 27th.  
Viscount Miura, the new Japanese Minister to Korea, arrived here last night. He will start for Ulsan this afternoon at 6 o'clock, whence he will proceed to Peking (Shanghai) and then to Seoul.

MORE TROOPS FOR FORMOSA.  
TOKIO, August 27th.  
Three thousand soldiers belonging to the Second Reserve of the Second (Senda) Division started to-day for Formosa.

LI HUNG-CHANG.  
TOKIO, August 27th.  
A telegram from Peking has reached here to the effect that Li Hung-chang has proceeded to Peking in obedience to the orders of the Emperor Kwang-su.

(Special to Kobe Chronicle.)  
THE SINGULAR DEATH OF MR. BROCKBANK.  
YOKOHAMA, August 27th.  
The inquest concerning the death of Mr. Brockbank at Shoji was resumed to-day, when a verdict was returned of "death from natural causes, accelerated by intemperate habits."

(Special to Siam Observer.)  
THE MAHOMMEDAN REBELLION.  
LONDON, August 26th.  
A rising has taken place among the Mahomedans of Kansu, and is spreading rapidly.

(As will have been seen by recent Shanghai news published in these columns, the rebellion in question is rapidly becoming a very serious matter for the Chinese Government.)

(From L'Avenir Du Tonkin.)  
TO PLEASE LA BELLE FRANCE.  
PARIS, August 25th.  
The Russian Government has issued a notification to the German Consul at Odessa prohibiting the public entertainment which the Consul proposed to give on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of Sedan.

THE WAR IN MADAGASCAR.  
PARIS, August 26th.  
General Duchene has driven the Hovas out of Andriba and a column is being organized for the march on Tananarive.

NEW JAPANESE MILITARY PORTS.  
PARIS, August 25th.  
The Japanese Government has decided to commence the construction of two military ports, one at Aminko and the other at Keiko.

THE BEAR GROWLING.  
PARIS, August 26th.  
The Russian press severely criticises the length and character of the German military tactics.

TYPHOON WARNING.  
THE DEPRESSION MOVING TOWARDS FORMOSA CHANNEL.  
Santor Joid de Navarro, Spanish Consul at this port, has courteously favoured us with a copy of the following telegram received from the Manila Observatory:—

"BINOWO, September 4th, 9.12 p.m.  
The depression in the Pacific announced a few days ago moved slowly towards Baitang Channel. It is now acquiring considerable intensity and appears to be making for the northern entrance of Formosa Channel. It is impossible to say at present if the direction of the typhoon will shift, or if it shifts what its course will be.

The Observatory Officials report:—On the 5th at 11.15 a.m. the Red Drum was lowered. The centre of the typhoon was then situated to the N.E. of Foochow, and it is probable that it will enter the east coast in the neighbourhood of Wanchow. The barometer was then rising, and moderate to fresh N.W. to W winds and fine weather was prevailing.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HARMON'S Circus is reported to be doing good business in Batavia.

THE Panjom Co's mill ran 21 days during August, crushing 800 tons of quarts yielding 405 ounces of gold.

H.M.S. *Pique* will leave here for Anping, Formosa, on Sunday, and will probably remain there for at least three weeks.

THE inaugural meeting of the Hongkong branch of the Navy League will be held in the City Hall at 4.40 p.m. on Monday, the 10th instant.

An extraordinary general meeting of members in the Hongkong Club will be held at the Club House at 4 p.m. on Monday, the 10th instant.

An attempt is, according to the *Times of Ceylon*, being made by the Colombo Cricket Club to get together an eleven to "visit the Straits, to play the Straits and Hongkong teams at Christmas. The Colombo team will probably leave Ceylon during the second week in December.

Up to date of latest advices from Halphong (28th ultimo) the Lyudet family were still in the hands of the pirates, who had been driven by the French and Annamite troops out of a border town and had, it was believed, taken the Lyudet family across the frontier into China.

A RECENT royal proclamation finds a place in the *Siam Government Gazette* of the 25th ultimo. It refers to the custom amongst the Princes and Nobles of making presents to His Majesty King Chulalongkorn on the occasion of the Royal Birthday, and it requests that henceforth this custom do cease. The proclamation adds that it would be a source of greater pleasure to His Majesty to know that Princes, Nobles and Officials did their duty faithfully and well than to receive presents. *Receipts*: Let the Emperor Kwang-su, Li Hung-chang and all Court Nobles take note and act accordingly.

YETTERDAY about 6 p.m., as the Kowloon ferry launch *Kowloon Star* was leaving Kowloon wharf, a Chinaman, in attempting to jump on board, missed his footing and fell into the water. The coxswain of the launch immediately dived in after him, and with considerable difficulty succeeded in rescuing the man from a watery grave. This is the second rescue effected by the coxswain of the *Evening Star* within a week, and it is possible therefore that the authorities will take due notice of this Chinaman's gallantry—a man who has, by the way, already obtained a certificate of merit from the Royal Humane Society.

The Nippon Glanko has undertaken to attend to the money-market at home while the Yokohama Specie Bank facilitates the transaction of foreign exchange, thus co-operating to improve the money-market of Japan. The Nippon Glanko, therefore, discounts foreign exchange at the low rate of 2 per cent. per annum for the Specie Bank. According to a Japanese paper, the central bank has now decided to help the Yokohama bank in a greater degree in order that it may enlarge its business of foreign exchange. On this account it has been decided to appoint Mr. Takahashi Korekichi, chief of the Nippon Glanko's western branches, manager at Yokohama.

BELLIOS Public School, a most useful institution, will re-open on Monday, the 9th inst.

THIS para from the *Frisco Chronicle* reminds us of life in Hongkong about 18 months ago: Two Chinese tongs, or factions, in this city, the See Yups and Sam Yups, have been playing "musical chairs" each toward the other, of late, and there have been rumors of a highblower war. Now, however, since the Chinese Minister at Washington has telegraphed them to keep quiet, there is no danger of an immediate conflict. Is this America or China? Must San Francisco rely upon the Chinese Minister to keep the peace between two hostile factions of Chinese? The result may, says the Californian paper, be commendable, but the method hardly squares with American ideas of enforcing obedience to the laws of the country.

AT the New Victoria Hotel last night the Billiard Handicap was brought to its semi-final stage by Mr. J. Horstman, who received 50 points from Mr. J. Rodger, winning the tie by 71 points. To-night the semi-final between Mr. J. Horstman and Mr. T. W. Groves will be played off, and to-morrow night Mr. J. Galbraith will meet Mr. J. O'Connor, and on Saturday the contest, which has excited a great deal of interest, will be brought to a conclusion, and the winner, amidst the wildest enthusiasm, will be presented by Brer Faimey with a magnificent silver cup. Then the Champion will make a speech, probably, and after the trophy has been duly christened the company will disperse, after joining in singing the Old Hundredth.

MARK Twain arrived at New York from Europe recently. He was accompanied by his family, and while the Customs officers were busy with his luggage he talked a little with a reporter. "I am to start in August," said he, "on a lecturing tour through Australia and South Africa." Speaking of his family, he said: "They have been everywhere, at the baths and at the springs, looking up doctors. Every time they heard of a new doctor they would cross many kingdoms to consult him. They always seemed to think that the fellow they hadn't tried was better than the one they were trying. I have been running over to the other side frequently of late to see how the doctors were getting on. Now that the family is back I hope the doctors will get a well-earned rest."

Mark Twain will in all probability stop a day or two in Hongkong en route to the Antipodes.

A REPORT of a very exciting elephant hunt comes from the Klang district in Selangor. Mr. G. Sanderson of Selangor was told by some Malays at 2 a.m. of the 24th ult. that a large elephant was playing havoc among the plantations. Hastily arming himself, he started, and soon reached the scene, meeting the "tucker" while it was marching through the plantations fields pulling up the plants and eating his fill. After five hours had been fired at the mammoth, he retreated, and the hunt was adjourned till daylight. Mr. Sanderson telegraphed for Mr. Scott, Kuala Lumpur, and on Sunday the track was followed by both men, and many well-armed Malays. Late in the evening the chase was again given up, though many shots had been fired. That night, as the balls used did not seem sufficiently hard, iron balls were made by a Malay blacksmith, and armed with these, the final hunt was commenced on Tuesday morning at 8 a.m. Mr. Sanderson succeeded in putting an iron ball between the eyes of the mammoth, and this penetrated the skull, causing death. It was then found that the beast had been hit 24 times, and both eyes blinded. The quarry was found to be 10 ft. 6 in. high; one tusk was half broken off, but the other measured 3 feet in length from the flesh.

THE *Danvers Republican* in a recent issue makes the following pertinent remarks about Mr. Whitehead's paper on the silver question: "People who wonder why our exports of wheat and flour to Europe should show such an enormous decrease at a time when prices are below the cost of production may find a satisfactory explanation in the following extract from an article recently written by Hon. T. H. Whitehead, for more than twenty years Manager of Hongkong of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. 'Let me explain that silver will still employ the same quantity of Oriental labor as it did twenty or thirty years ago. The inadequacy of our monetary standard, therefore, allows Eastern countries to now employ at least 100 per cent. more of labor for a given amount of gold: that they could do twenty-five years ago. To make this important statement quite clear allow me to give the following example: In 1870 ten rupees were the equivalent of one sovereign under the joint standard of gold and silver, and paid twenty men for one day. To-day twenty rupees are about the equivalent of one sovereign, so that for twenty rupees forty men can be engaged for one day, instead of twenty men as in 1870. Against such a disability British labour cannot possibly compete. On the other hand the effect of this disability is that gold prices of commodities have fallen to nearly one-half of their former level, while in Oriental countries silver prices are still practically in most cases on their old level. Therefore, the more gold appreciates, the greater will be the tendency to still further lower gold prices.' Our wheat must compete in the markets of Europe with the wheat of silver-using countries like Russia, India and Argentina, and as the existing dislocation in the par of exchange caused by the appreciation of gold gives our rivals an advantage amounting to about 100 per cent., it follows that they can underbid us at a handsome profit to themselves, as Mr. Whitehead already shows. How long will the American people continue to tolerate a monetary system which places them at the mercy of the silver standard nations when, by the restoration of bimetalism, they have it in their power to make this country the supreme arbiter of prices and profits both at home and abroad?"

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## THE RIGHTS OF ALIENS IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—There is an old and true saying that charity begins at home, and that one should be just before one is generous. What would he say of a man who, having hungry children at home, went out to the high-ways and by-ways to distribute his wealth amongst strangers? Is it meet to take the children's bread and to cast it to those who may turn again and rend you? To those who may turn again and rend you? The first duty of a government is to do justice to its own native-born citizens.

"The empire, the state, the family," said Mencius. "The root of the Empire is in the state; the root of the state is in the family; the root of the family is in the person of its head"; and as the root of all, as Darwin taught us, is the bond of sympathy which a State will look for in vain from aliens in the hour of need, therefore, it is not only unjust, but impolitic for a state to employ any other than true-born "sons of the soil" who, bound together by history, tradition, and a common sympathy, are ever ready to rally round the old flag and to defend it to the death. As for aliens, whether nominally British or otherwise, bank notes, gold, etc., etc. Well and good so far, but I think it is advisable that another important matter, which has apparently been lost sight of, should be brought prominently before the public, and I trust therefore that you will kindly grant me space in your widely-read column to draw attention to what I consider the outcome of serious negligence. I refer to the illicit Chinese post offices established in various parts of the Colony, and through which hundreds of letters (Chinese) are daily forwarded to Macao, Canton, Fatsien, West River ports, the Straits, Borneo, Bangkok and lots of Chinese coast ports.

The Chinese pay a small sum to the postmasters and their letters are then marked "paid through" and are duly forwarded—usually through a Chinese purser, or comprador engaged on board ship. In this way the Chinese "do" our Government out of hundreds and thousands of dollars annually, and not the slightest effort is put forth to stop this illicit system of "posting" correspondence. If the Hongkong police and the postal authorities know nothing about this affair (and they will probably make absolute ignorance) then the sooner they make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the system, and adopt suitable means to protect the revenues, the better will it be for the hapless ratepayers and for the credit of the high and mighty "powers that be."

I could give you more information and will do so at an early date if no notice is taken of the hint thrown out in this article.

Yours faithfully,  
OBSERVER.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1895.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

September 5th.

## SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

The following is the calendar for the Court to-morrow:—

1296—Chan Shai Chun and others v. Tong Tai Shup .....\$ 15.83

1305—Chia Shing Yee v. Wong Ki Sheng ..... 235.18

1470—The Colonial Treasurer v. Chau Kun Yung ..... .88

1499—Cheong Fat v. Kwok Tai Cheung ..... 112.50

1503—Danab Singh v. Chaw L. Li Wai ..... 100.00

1508—Chan Chung Yung v. Li Wai ..... 1,000.00

1509—Do v. Do ..... 500.00

1510—Tsang Po v. Chan Lai Lok ..... 147.03

1513—Fang Shing v. Chan Lai Man ..... 36.25

1514—Yee Cheung firm v. Kan Cheung shop ..... 400.00

1515—Wai Hing Bank v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 1,000.00

1516—Kwong Mi Cheung firm v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 308.03

1517—Wing Yuen Tong v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 852.80

1518—Kai Cheung Tong v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 500.00

1524—Choi Tooh Lo v. Mr. D. Leighton ..... 996.00

1536—Colonial Treasurer v. Wong Yau ..... .26

1546—Do v. Wu Kong ..... .72

1555—Moo Poon Tong v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 618.00

1561—Man Sang Cheung Firm v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 414.84

1562—Lung Cha v. Ching Tang ..... 1000.00

1563—Hop Lung Wo Firm v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 77.10

1566—Chik Sui Tong v. Kau Cheung shop ..... 400.00

1567—Tsung Fat v. The Shing Lung ..... 88.74

1568—Tsung Hing v. Shing Lung ..... 181.14

1572—Colonial Treasurer v. Chan Yung ..... 683

1573—Colonial Treasurer v. Pang Yai Kwong ..... 30.16

1578—Kalla Singh v. Ramchund ..... 8.00

1583—Lo Shi v. Chan Ping In ..... 163.00

1584—Sin Foo v. Hopkins, Cumming & Co. .... 347.80

1587—Chen In Tong v. Tsoi Koon ..... 191.50











